NEW YORK, FRIDAY, MARCH 27, 1896 COPYRIGHT, 1896, BY THE SUN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION.

WOULD HARRISON ACCEPT?

Volunteering Are Different Matters."

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 26, One of Gen.

Harrison's most influential friends among the

Indiana, politicians was authority to-day for

statement of much significance just now

in the political world. He said a letter had

been written to the General recently by leading

Republicans of Indiana asking him if he would

accept in case the St. Louis Convention nomi-

nated him. In reply to this letter Gen. Har

rison is said to have remarked that "being

drafted and volunteering are two different

The ex-President will leave here on Tuesday

next for New York, and will be married to Mrs

Dimmick on April 6. Daniel Ransdell, ex-

Marshal of the District of Columbia, will ac

company him. It is not known here whether

MANHOLE BLOWS UP.

Explosion Closes First Avenue

sheet of flame shot up immediately afterward.

TEXAS M'KINLETITES BOLT.

Reed Delegates-Finnnagnu Again.

The State Convention Elected Allison

the time, but no one was injured.

two electors from the State at large

NOT RAIDING OHIO FOR MORTON.

Hanna Misinformed.

Marcus Ashtabula Hanna was quoted in the

WHO IS MICHAEL O'KIEF?

dered in Indiana.

JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., March 26,- Charles

F. W. DUNION DISCHARGED.

an Investment Co.'s Money Not Proved.

George E. Hagerman, his partner, for appro-

printing \$9,867.47, the proceeds of ten \$1,000

notes of the New York and Brooklyn Suburban

Investment Company, which he had discounted,

was discharged from custody by Magistrate Crane yesterday.

The decision was to have been rendered in the Centre Street Court, but as Magistrate Crane is sitting at Jefferson Market, the papers in the case were forwarded to him and he signed Dunton's release there.

In so doing he said there was not sufficient evidence on which to hold him.

TAMMANY TIELDS TO HILL.

Meld at Saratoga in June.

All agitation on the part of Tammany Hall in

favor of holding the State Convention in this

Frederick W. Dunton, Austin Corbin's

ephew, who was arrested on the complaint of

that the list of invitations is not large.

matters."

Fair; decidedly colder; high westerly winds,

VOL. LXIII.-NO. 209.

THE CUBAN RESOLUTIONS AGREED TO BY THE CONFERENCE AS THEY PASSED THE SENATE,

No Doubt that the Mouse Will Accept Them-A Report from Havana that a British Man.of. War Has Sunk the Ber.

muda - Junta Hopeful of Good News. WASHINGTON, March 26.-The conferees on the Cuban resolutions, after a short session this afternoon, agreed to the resolutions as they originally passed the Senate. This result was practically reached yesterday. It shuts off all further debate in the Senate, where there was the evidence of a spirit of antagonism that the committee believed would be exercised to the sitimate defeat of any and all resolutions. The House, it is believed, will agree to the report without delay. In the form as thus agreed to the resolutions are as follows:

Resolved, by the Senate, (the House of Repre neurring therein). That, in the opinion of Congress, a condition of public war exists between the Government of Spain and the Government pro-claimed and for some time maintained by force of by the people of Cuba; and that the United States of America should maintain a strict neutrality between the contending powers, according to each all the rights of belligerents in the ports and territory of

Resolved further, That the friendly offices of the United States should be offered by the President to Spanish Government for the recognition of the dependence of Cuba.

The action of the five conferees was unanimous, Senator Lodge of Massachusetts, the sixth member of the committee, being absent. has not been doubted from the first that the House conferees would agree to the Senate resolutions, since it was known that the systematic course of flibustering which has already been arsaed in the Senate would be continued there if the effort to pass the House resolutions were maintained. At the meeting to-day the Senate conferces reaffirmed the statements to this effect that were made by them yesterday, although asserting that, could the House resolutions be brought to a vote, it would be found that two-thirds of the Senate would favor their adoption. The House conferces, who have held out strongly for their own resolutions, saw the futility of further argument, and by consenting to accept the Senate resolutions brought the three days conference to an end. Mr. Hitt, the Chairman of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, will at the first opportunity call up the conference report and ask its consideration. It will probably be followed by some debate, but it is not doubted that it will be adopted. maintained. At the meeting to-day the Senate

WHAT IS THE BERMUDA'S FATE?

Sunk by a British War Ship. MADRID, March 26 .- A despatch to the Imrecal from Havana says a rumor is current in that city to the effect that the British steamer Bermuda, Capt. O'Brien, which sailed from New York ostensibly for Vera Cruz, but which had on board war material for the use of the Cuban insurgents, has been fired upon and sunk by a British war ship.

Despatches published in this city yesterday from Havana said that the Bermuda had landed the arms and ammunition she carried, and that Gex. Calixto Garcia and the men with him had safely joined the insurgents.

The Junta is still waiting for direct confirmation of the report of the arrival of the steamer Bermuda in Cuba. It is generally believed among the patriots in New York that the land ing did not occur at the port of Mariel, as re-ported in one cable despatch from Havana, Señor Palma does not discredit the news, but has advised the Cuban newspapers here not to assert that Gen. Garcia has lauded until he receives confirmation of the report. It is hoped that this will come before Saturday from the first port reached by the Bermuda after stopping at Cuba.

Among the men who sailed on the Bermuda is Gen. Avelino Rosas, a native of Colombia. Some years ago in South America he made the acquaintance of the Cuban General Antonic Maceo, when he was exiled from Cuba after his attempt in 1892 to break the Spanish yoke. Rosas became very much interested in Cuban affairs, and decided to fight for the liberty of the Greater Antiles as soon as Marti's prepara-tions were made. He was in New York when he received a letter

from his friend Macco, taking him to join the insurgent ranks, and offering him a General-shin. Gen. Rodas presented himself at once to the Junta and was appointed leader of one of the groups in Gen. Calixto Garcia's expedition. He was on board of the Hawkins when that steamer was wrecked, and later wrote an interesting pamphlet in which he highly praised the coolness and bravery of the Cuban passengers on that unhappy day. The pamphlet is printed and will be circulated when the Junta receives official confirmation of the safe landing of Gen. Garcia's party. m his friend Maceo, caking him to join the

esting pamphiet in which he highly praised the coolness and bravery of the Cuban passengers on that unhappy day. The pamphiet is printed and will be circulated when the Junta receives official confirmation of the safe landing of Gen. Garcia party.

Gen. Rossa has great reputation in South America as a hard fighter. In 1876, in the civil war in Colombia, he commanded one part of the Liberal forces against the Conservatives. In 1879, without orders from his Government, and to punish an attack on his troops, he invaded Foundor with a small army and compelled that remaile to give satisfaction to Colombia.

The prominent Cuban Dr. Eusebie Hernandez, a physician of high standing in Havana, was also on the Bermuda. Edwardo and José Laberde are on the staff of Gen. Garcia. One reason why they hate Syain is because one of their brothers was shot in 1875 by the Spanish volunteers in the wanton butchery of the students in the University of Havana. Vicente Carrillo, brother of Gen. Francisco Carrillo, Chief of the Department of Camaguey, and Nicalás de Cárdenas, son of the Cuban representative in Peru, are also in Gardias party.

With the three last expeditions, commanded by Gens. Garcia and Collazo and Major Peña, the Cuban army has received from the patriots in the United States 1,600,000 carridges, 2,000 riffes, four cannon, 600 pounds of dynamite, and a large quantity of machetes and medicines. These were the real cargoes of the steamers Bermuida. Commodore, and Three Friends. Hut, besides that, the following expeditions have landed safely in the island since the beginning of the war:

The expedition of the Maccos, Antonio and José, and Flor Crombet arrived on the eastern coast of Baracoa on March 31, 1895. It was composed of few arms and munitions and few men, among them Gen. Agustin Cebreco and the voung American. Frank Agramonte, captured some days after his landing, and imprisoned at the Cabaña fortress in Havana.

The expedition of Roloff, Serafn Sanchez, and José Maria Rodriguez, composed of 240 men, 1,000 repeat

posed of 71 men, 250 rifles, and 50,000 cartidges.

The expedition of Carlos Manuel de Cespedes y Quesada, composed of 107 men, 500 rifles, 400,000 cartridges, ten boxes of dynamite, and 250 machetes. It landed on Oct. 25, 1895, in the eastern part of the island.

The expedition of Gen. Francisco Carillo, landed also in the east and composed of 16 men, 100 rifles, and 10,000 cartridges. It strived about the same time as José Maria Aguirre's expedition, composed of 129 men, 2 cannon, 500 rifles, 464,000 cartridges, and 2 boxes of machetes. This is the expedition reported to have gone on the steamer Horsa.

The expedition of Col. Mariano Torres, from Jamaica, composed of ten men, 200 rifles, and 100,000 cartridges.

Besides these mentioned, many small hoats loaded with arms have landed on the island since last December, and more are arriving continually. Two or three men go, carrying about advan rifles, with ammunition, on each such trip.

STOLE A MARCH ON SPAIN. A Patriot Band March Into the City of

Santa Clare HAVANA, March 26 .- It is officially reported that a combination of insurgent bands, taking advantage of the fact that only a small force of Spanish troops was stationed in the city of Santa Clara, marched upon that place on the night of March 22 and penetrated to the centre of the town, where they made an attempt to capture the arsenal, Gen. Bazan, in command of the troops of the city, accompanied only by his staff, personally inspected the points of danger and so disposed the garrison as to save the city. The insurgent leader Leoncio Vidal was killed in front of the arsenal, opposite the plaza, and his body remained on the ground exposed to public view in the morning for sev-

eral hours. The total losses, as the result of the fight, are not known. The Spanish column under Col. Segura has captured a large insurgent camp at Siguanea in the province of Santa Clara. He reports that the capture of the insurgent stronghold was accomplished only after several engagements were fought, resulting in the killing of fourteen of the enemy and wounding a large number. Col. Segura destroyed the camp and captured to l. segura destroyed the camp and captured the insurgent hospital, which contained 125 wounded insurgents, among them being the leader Rego. A large quantity of medicine and a number of documents were also captured. The plantation on which the camp was situated was devolated, and the valley which the insurgents believed to be impregnable is occupied by the flovernment troops.

surgents believed to be impregnable is occupied by the Government troops, Col. Paria reports having had an encounter of five hours' duration with the insurgent leader Lacret at the head of 1,000 men, in which the patriots lost thirteen killed and many wounded. The Spanish had one soldier wounded. Two prisoners who were condemned to death for the crime of rebellion against the Govern-ment were shot in the Cabanas fortress this magning.

morning.

Gen. Buiz reports that he has had an encounter with 300 insurgents at a place half a lengue from San Felipe, province of Havana, The insurgent loss is said to have been twenty-one killed and several wounded. The troops sustained no loss. ained no loss.

A train has arrived here bringing sixty-three roops who were wounded in the recent en-

A train has arrived here bringing sixty-three troops who were wounded in the recent encounter in the province of Pinar del Rio.

It is unofficially reported that Col, Sanchez Echavarria has captured insurgent camps near Paso Real, and that the patriots lost fitty killed. The troops destroyed goods valued at \$200,000. Captain-General Weyler has ordered that all the political prisoners detained by Gen. Pando in Santa Clara, except three, he liberated on account of the lack of evidence against them.

Mr. Elbert Rappleye, a New York reporter, salled for New York to-day on the steamer Yucatan in obedience to an order issued by Gen. Weyler.

BPAIN'S REAL FEELING.

Extermination, at Any Cost of Blood, the Only Solution in Cuba.

A copy of La Atalaya, a newspaper of Santander. Spain, has been received in this city. In it s an article urging the Spanish Government to hurry the end of the Cuban revolution. After assailing the revolutionists and also the United States Congress, it concludes with this paragraph, which will probably surprise Senators Hale and Hoar, who cannot be persuaded to believe that the Spaniards really practise the

crueities which have been reported about them: "Extermination, this is the only solution of the war in Cuba. Let the romantic North Americans, hypocrite defenders of the Cuban insurgents, say what they wish; let America do as it likes, the moment has arrived for showing ourselves crue; and inflexible, and bloody if necessary. Let it cost what it may, public opinion in the whole country demands that the rebellion should be drowned in lakes of blood. Do not let one suspect live, let them know that the country belongs to us, and if we require, for the foundation of future peace, heaps of sacrificed flesh, let us build those foundations quick.

Landing of the Commodore's Expedition. CHARLESTON, S. C., March 26.-Edward owens, late fireman on the alleged filibustering steamer Commodore, went before the Spanish Consul here to-day and made a statement re-garding the much-talked of trip of the Comgarding the nuch-taked of trip of the Commodore.

He told the Consul to-day that the Commodore went straight to Cuba when she left here on March 13. She tried to land at night, and failing, came boldly up to the Cuban coast and put her men and arms ashore. There were thirty-two men, he said, among whom were Gen. De Sote, and six boat loads of rifes, machetes, and ammunition.

He said the landing was made just around a cape which was, he thought, in the province of Santa Anna. The men did not drill while on board the Commodore, but when they landed they all put on caps with Cuban flags on them.

CABLE ROAD IN 106TH STREET. Metropolitan Traction Company Steals a

March on Property Holders. Early yesterday morning the Metropolitan raction Company began tearing up the asphalt Columbus avenues, preparatory to laying tracks In the street. As soon as the property owners on the block learned what was going on they flocked to the street and entered vigorous but unavailing protests. Nearly 300 workmen and drivers, with carts to carry off the débris, were

at work, and they worked briskly. Bicyclers from Riverside and Central parks, entrances to both of which open on 106th street, got off their wheels, hoping to see a row, but nothing disturbed the labors of the work-

It was proposed during the afternoon to get trucks, carriages, and anything else that had

It was proposed during the afternoon to get trucks, carriages, and anything else that had wheels and prevent work by keeping a solid procession of vehicles parading the thoroughfare. This all ended in talk, and by 2 o'clock the workmen had torn up the street for the width of a single track to within some fifty feet of Amsterdam avenue. At that hour orders came from the railroad company to quit work.

The opposing property owners say that the order must have been preceded by an injunction, as there is a law against laying tracks on streets leading directly to park entrances. Richard Lamb of 119 West 106th street, Charles E. Lange of 121. Mr. Dentsie, and Mrs. Candetis are among the most vigorous objectors to the scheme of laying tracks in the street.

Contractor J. D. Crimmins, by whom the work is being done for the Metropolitan Traction Company, said last evening:

"The work is being done under a permit granted by the Hoard of Aldermen in March, 1895, and renewed recently. A bill which has been passed during this session of the Legislature prohibits the construction of a street railroad on any street leading to a park entrance. This would prevent the building of a road through 196th street had not the permit been granted prior to the passage of the bill.

I'l understand that there is considerable objection on the part of property owners to the building of the road, and, although there has been no injunction issued by the courts, we have decided to delay matters for a few days so as to be on the safe side.

"The new section of cable road will run through 196th street to Amsterdam avenue, to 125th street, to the Boulevard, to 130th street, to Fort Lee ferry." 125th street, to the Boulevard, to 130th street, to Fort Lee ferry."

MARRIED TO ACTOR MANTELL. Charlotte Behrens Divorced One Bay and Wedded the Next,

CHICAGO, March 27. - Robert Mantell, the actor, and Mrs. Charlotte Huhn were married at noon to-day by Bishop Failows. Mrs. Huhn, who is known on the stage as Charlotte Hehrens. obtained a divorce yesterday from Edward F. Huhn, a theatrical manager. She has been Mr. Mantell's leading lady for several years. Mr. Mantell's former wife secured a divorce from him several years ago, Mrs. Huhn being named as the co-respondent.

Edward E. Huhn, who is living in the Happy Home Hotel, South Beach, S. I., received yesterday a telegram from Chicago informing him that his wife had been married to Robert Mantel! Huhn was once manager of "The bjoder and the Fly," a burlesque company. During the past year, however, he has been ill, and has been living at South Beach.

The markat troubles of Huhn and of the former Mrs. Mantell have been exploited in the newapapers. Three years ago the then Mrs. Mantell, who was in Huhn's company, under the name of Marie Sheldon, accurred a divorce from her husband, haming Mrs. Huhn as corespondent. Thereupon Huhn began a suit for \$20.000 damazes against Mantell, but it was naver pressed. Shortly afterward Mrs. Huhn began divorce proceedings against her husband, alteging desertion. This suit was pressed in various parts of the country, without success, in Cincinnail, one year ago, Huhn challenged Mantell to a duel, but the affair ended in cheap talk.

Mr. Vanderbitt's Party in Cuitfornia. LOW ANGELES, Cal., March 26. The special train bearing Mr. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Mr. Chauncey M. Depew, Mr. John Hone, and Mr. George R. Fearing of Newport, R. L. arrived here last night, and, after a brief stop, proceeded to Santa Monica.

GREATER NEW YORK NOW.

THE BILL PASSES THE ASSEMBLY WITHOUT AMENDMENT.

The Vote Was 91 to 56, and Was Not on Party Lines-Sixty-three Republicans and 28 Democrats Voted For It, and 38 Republicans and 18 Democrats Against It

ALBANY, March 26.—The Greater New York bill, which passed the Senate two weeks ago, passed the Assembly to-day by a vote of 91 to 56. The division was not on party lines. Sixtythree Republicans and 28 Democrats voted in favor of the bill, and 38 Republicans and 18 Democrats voted against it. Twenty-one of the 28 Democrats who voted for the bill were Tam-

The only Tammanyites who voted against it were Delmour, Kempner, and Goodman. Three Brooklyn Democrats voted for the bill-Cain, Ebbets, and Newman. Twelve of the thirtyeight Republicans who voted against the bill were from Brooklyn.

They were supported by the counties which acted with them in the recent State Convention, when they sought to oppose Platt by favoring McKinley. Five of the eleven Erie members and three from Chautauqua and Cattaraugus voted in the negative, did Cromwell of Queens and Post and Storm of Suffolk, who were incensed because the towns of Flushing, Jamaica, and Hempstead were put back into the bill, after the Rapublican boss of their counties had gone to the trouble of having them eliminated in spite of the popular mandate. The vote in full was as follows:

as follows:

ATES—Mesars Ablett, Adler, Alida, Anderson, H. T. Andrews, P. J. Andrews, Armstrong, Austin, Barry, Barth, Rates, Bedoll, Braun, E. Brown, B. D. Brown, Brownell, Budd, Burr, Batts, Cain, J. Ciark, C. C. Cole, M. N. Cole, Corrigan, Costello, Cutier, Davidson, J. A. Donnelly, T. F. Donnelly, Downs, Dudley, Ebbsta, Kddy, Eldridge, Finn, Fitzger, aid, Fritz, Galligan, Glebhill, Goodsel, Gorham, Graves, Green, Gregory, Hanna, Hart, Hobbie, Hoffman, Husted, Ives, Keenholts, Kelly, Keisey, Kern, Leonard, Lounsbury, MacCabe, Mackey, McCoy, Morraw, McNaughton, Messiter, T. F. Myers, Mits, Mitsnacht, Newman, Nixon, O'Grady, Rogers, A. D. Sanders, Sholdon, C. J. Smith, Springer, Stali, Stewart, Stalis, A. C. Wilson, Winne, Witter, and the Speaker—91.

Wells, A. C. Wilson, Winne, Witter, and the Speaker—91.
Nors—Measra Audett, Babcock, Bondy, Brennan, Carlisie, C. J. Cark, Coughlin, Cromwell, Cullen, De Graw, Deimour, Embley, Enders, Forrester, French, Goodman, Gray, Guidor, Harrison, Hill, Honsinger, Horton, Huzbes, Kempner, ainne, Koster, Laimber, Lennon, Livingston, Marshail, Matteson, McCleilan, McKeown, G. W. Meyer, Miller, Murphy, Norton, Peevers, Perkins, Post, Kobbins, Rounda, Rudd. F. Schmid, C. Smith, Springweiler, Stanchfield, Steele, Steiner, Storm, Wagstaff, Waido, G. W. Wilson, Zimmerman, and Zurn.—50.

Absent-Blaisdell and Van Keuren, Republicans and Malone, Democrat-3.

The Greater New York bill as passed was for warded to Mayor Strong of New York, Mayor Wurster of Brooklyn, and Mayor Gleason of Long Island City this afternoon. It will proba-

Long Island City this afternoon. It will probably reach them to-morrow, and hearings will be hield in each of the three cities.

The Maybre have fifteen days in which to approve or disapprove the bill. It is expected that it will be disapproved by at least one of them, and in that case will have to be repassed by both Houses before it goes to the Governor.

It is, therefore, not likely to reach the Executive before the third week of April. He has ten days in which to act upon it, and in case the Legislature adjourns before the ten days expire, it will become a thirty-day bill, and the Governor may hold it for a month without acting.

The Greater New York bill was the special order when the Assembly met at 10 o'clock this morning.

The Greater New 10rk bill was the special order when the Assembly met at 10 o'clock this morning.

Mr. Robbins (Rep.), Alleghany, mace a strong speech against it. He dwelt particularly upon the danger to the country districts that legislation would hereafter be controlled by the Greater city of New York, and he also went into the legal complications which would follow the consolidation, and which he regarded as insuperable objections. The Legislature had power to create and abolish cities, but it could not abolish counties.

Each of the counties within the consolidated territory maintain its own autonomy and might bond itself up to the constitutional limit, in addition to the indebtedness incurred by the city. The Boards of Supervisors for the five counties would be revived after their abolision had been accomplished in New York and Kings by a fight extending over thirty years. It was by no means certain that the new Commission would pr-pare a charter for the greater city in time to be acted upon by the Legislature next year. Commissioners had been at work for years and the outcoms was this one bill.

Within the next twenty years, if the Greater New York bill passed, he said, there was no

the outcome was this one bill.

Within the next twenty years, if the Greater
New York bill passed, he said, there was no
question but that seated around the Assembly
circle would be eighty or ninety Assemblymen
from Greater New York. Not a williage charter
could be amended without their consent, and on ballot such a Legislature could

could be amended without their consent, and on joint hallot such a Legislature could elect two United States Senators.

"I speak for the rural population of New York State," said Mr. Robbins in closing. "What are the rural members thinking of when they sit here and vote for legislation whichs will cut their own throats? It has been said that the names of those who vote for this bill will go down to history; but I claim that when the voice of prejudice and the clamor of partisanship die away in the everlasting silence of the past the men who vote against this measure and refuse to sanction this gligantic wrong will be esteemed and known as heroes."

Mr. Marshall (Rep., Kings) offered a referendum bill. It differed from the bill of Senator Wray only in fixing the date of the referendum vote in 1896 instead of 1897. Mr. Carlisie (Rep., Westcheater), Mr. Forrester (Rep., Kings), Mr. Perkins (Rep., Kings), Mr. Rounds (Rep., Cayuga) and Mr. Waldo (Rep., Kings) spoke against consolidation.

Mr. Storm (Rep., Suffolk) offered an amendment to exempt the towns of Flushing and Jamaica.

Mr. Austin, Chairman of the Cities Cmmilit-

Mr. Storm (Rep., Suffolk) offered an amendment to exempt the towns of Flushing and Jaminalca.

Mr. Austin, Chairman of the Cities Cmmilitee, spoke at length in favor of the bill. If the Legislature did not pass it, he said, it would stuitly litself, for it had allowed the matter to be once presented to the people and had agreed to accept the vote as an indication of their wishes.

Mr. Ebbets (Dem., Kings) also spoke in favor of the bill.

Mr. Stanchfield (Dem., Chemung), the minority leader, argued against the bill on lines similar to those foliowed by Mr. Robbins. He appealed to the rural members to vote against a bill which meant their political annihilation.

Mr. O'Grady (Rep., Monroe), the majority leader, replied. He said the vote of 1894 obligated the Legislature to effect consolidation. It should have been done last year. There was no reason why it should not be done this year.

He moved a call of the House, which was ordered and begun at half past 2. After all the absentees had been broughtin, a vote was taken on Mr. Storms's amendment to exempt Flushing and Jamaica. It was lost without a division, The roll was then called on Mr. Marshall's motion to substitute the Referendum bill and it was lost—50 to 87. The original bill was then passed.

GREATER NEW YORK BILL SEQUELS Proposed New Police, Fire, Health, and Public Works Departments When Mayor Strong heard that the Greater

New York bill had passed the Assembly, he chuckled and said: So they've passed it, ch? Well, they do things so fast up there that I don't get much of a chance to keep up with 'em. I suppose they'll send the bill down here soon, and then we will

have some fun with it." Legislation for the Greater New York is ex-Legislature far beyond April 21, the date named in the concurrent resolution already adopted by the Assembly.

The Greater New York bill is expected to

reach the Mayors of New York, Brooklyn, and Long Island City to-day. Thereafter Mayors Strong and Wurster and Mayor Gleason and the Board of Aldermen of Long Island City will have fifteen days in which to grant hearings on the bill, and either accept or reject it. A rejection by one of the municipalities involved will necessitate the repassage of the measure by the Legislature before the Governor's signature can make it law. As the rejection of the bill by one or more of the cities may be depended on, there is little probability of the bill becoming a law before April 14 at the earliest. Then the Goyentor must appoint the Commission provided for by the bill; that Commission must organize, and it will probably be a week or tendays before it can present anything in the way of proposed legislation affecting the new city.

It is expected that the Commission will recommend the passage by the Legislature at its present session of bills creating for the comsolidated territory Police Health, and Fire Departments, which will supersede the present lecal departments. Another bill, which it is also believed will be recommended by the Commission, will provide for a Public Works Department for the greater city. This me, sure is little probability of the bill becoming a law

city has ceased since it became known that Senator Hill and the majority of the State Com-mittee have determined to call the Convention to be held some time in June at Saratoga.

DEVERY JURY NOT AGREED

would legislate Gen. Collis of this city and Theodore B. Willis of Prooklyn out of office. These gentlemen controls lot of patronage which has been need against the regular Republican machine. LOCKED UP AT MIDNIGHT AFTER THREE HOURS' DELIBERATION.

been used against the regular Republican machine.

These four bills will probably be the sum total of legislation supplemental to the Grenter New York law which will be offered at the present session. All of these bills, if they are passed by the Legislature, will have to be submitted to the three cities for their acceptance, and if they are rejected they will have to be repassed. To pass them over the municipal veto, the Legislature will have to hold a session as late as the middle of May. The programme is said to be to take a recess after passing the supplemental bills and reassemble to repass them if they are rejected.

BYRNES FOR HEAD POLICEMAN? Capt, Devery Taken to the Tombs-A Rumor the Jury Stand 10 to 2 for Acquittal-The Defendant Testifies in His Own Behalf-Corroboration for His Alibi. At 12:05 o'clock this morning the jury in the

case of Police Captain William S. Devery, who has been on trial since Monday in the Supreme BYRNES FOR HEAD POLICEMAN ? Thomas Byrnes, the ex-Superintendent of Police, who has been sofeurning of late at Hot Springs, Ark., after having inspected Europe, has now come back to New York and is at the Plaza Hotel. Lawyer Kenneson of the Parkhurst Society's Executive Committee was quoted yesterday as expressing a suspicion that Byrnes is to be put at the head of the new Motropolitan Police Department. Court charged with extortion in obtaining \$100 from Builder Francis W. Seagris on May 9, 1894, were locked up for the night. They had been out nearly three hours. Justice Smyth sent Capt, Lynch of the Court, equad into the jury room at midnight with instructions to find out what the chances were of WURSTER WILL DISAPPROVE OF IT. the jury arriving at a verdict within a reasona-WURSTER WILL DISAFFRAGE OF IT.

It is expected that Mayor Wurster of Brooklyn will disapprove of the bill. He was confined
yesterday to his home with a ball cold, and he
refused to see the reporters. One of his close
friends, however, said that there was no doubt
whatever that he would send a ringing veto
message to Albany.

Capt. Lynch's report was evidently unfavorable, for immediately upon his return Clerk Walsh came from the Justice's room and announced that court was adjourned until 10:30 o'clock this morning.

Capt. Devery was taken to the Tombs by Deputy Sheriff Daniel Kelly and locked up for Said to Have Written "Being Drafted and the night.

The rumer at the time of adjournment was hat the jury stood 10 to 2 for acquittal. At the morning session Thomas F. Foley, a quor dealer, formerly of 188 South street, was called to complete Capt. Devery's alibi. He said that he saw Capt. Devery at the Clyde dock fire on the afternoon of May 9, 1894.

"It was at 4:20 o'clock," said the witness and I saw him coming through the fire lines stopped and talked with him about twentyfive minutes. He was about to leave me when a friend of mine came along and asked us to come and take a drink. I was willing to go, but the Captain declined, saying that he was not drink

Foley was sure about the hour, because he had an engagement in Brooklyn with his sister that afternoon, and after leaving the Captain went to the ferry and caught the 4:55 boat. any one else has been invited, but it is certain

The prosecution did not examine Foley, Sergeant Hamilton testified that Seagrist did not, as Seagrist had testified, call at the Old slip station on the morning of May 9 and ask to see the Captain. Hamilton was on the desk that morning, and no one called to see the Captain. The defence then called Cant. Devery himself

With a loud report the manhole at the south He testified that he has been a resident of New York forty years, is married, and has had ten children, two of whom are living. Until the Parkhurst society brought charges against him, in 1803, he had been called before the Commissioners only four times in eighteen years of service, each time for some petry offence. After acquittal on his criminal trial for neglect of duty, he obtained a twenty days leave of absence and went to Chicago, returning to New York on the afternoon of May 4, 1814. While he was away Sergeant Hogan commanded the precinct. The witness first heard on May 7 of the nuisance Sengrist was making in tearing down buildings at Broadway and Pine street, and he immediately ordered the Sergeant to change the men on post and see that the nuisance was abated. He remembered the letter of complaint from Angus Melntosh of 11 Pine street. He sent Detective Madden to see Seagrist, and Madden reported that he had done no. More complaints followed, and then he sent Glennon up to see Seagrist and tell him that the nuisance must stop. This was on May 11.

Capt. Devery then went on and denied all of Seagrist's testimony. He never met Seagrist when he was with Glennon, and he had never cent for him to come to the station house or threatened to stop his work on the buildings.

"Is Mr. Seagrist's testimony that he gave you a \$100 bill on the steps of your station house on He testified that he has been a resident of New east corner of Twenty-third street and First avenue was blown high in the air last night. A At the same moment the sewer plates at the southeast corner and the paving stones for twelve feet around were thrown high in the air. The street was full of children and passers by at Policeman Corr of the East Twenty-second street station closed the street to wagons, as the paving stones were so torn up that the street was rendered impassible to all vehicles but Austin, Tex., March 26.-The Republican

Convention reassembled at 10 o'clock this morning, but the Credentials Committee not being ready to report, the Convention adjourned until 1 o'clock. When the Convention reassembled at 1:30 P. M. the Committee "Is Mr. Seagrist's testimony that he gave you a \$100 bill on the steps of your station house on the afternoon of May 0 true or untrue?"

"It is untrue."

"Did you ever get any money from Mr. Seagrist?" on Credentials reported, throwing out McKinley proxies from forty or fifty counties. Both

delegations from Grayson county were seated. grist?" Never. I never as much as laid my eyes on him until I saw him on the witness stand yestereach having half a vote. A minority report by the McKinley faction was ruled out of

by the McKinlev faction was ruled out of order by Chairman Cuney because it was not prepared in the committee room. Webb Flannagan, amid terrific uproar, offered a substitute for the majority report, but he, too, was ruled out of order.

Amid great confusion the majority report was agreed to, and the election of delegates to the St. Louis Convention was proceeded with. Chairman Cuney announced that himself and Ferg uson, colored, who favor Allison, and Makemson and Terrell, white, Reed men, had been elected. The announcement caused the wildest excitement, and the McKinley men attempted to capture the platform. A row followed, in which Webb Flannagan was struck on the head and knocked down, but the

"In May, 1894, did you ever walk by the Pine street building?" asked Mr. Rollins.
"Just once," replied Capt, Devery; "that was on May 7, and I was alone. I can recall that workmen were tearing down the structure, but I am sure I did not see Soagrist there."
Francis Farrell, who said he owned a stable of race horses, testified that he formerly kept a salon in the First precinct. On the afternoon of May 9 he called at the station flouse to get Capt. Devery to intercede for him in getting a liquor license for a hotel at Fifty-second street and Third avenue. He heard from the Sergeant that Capt. Devery was at the fire, and followed him there. He walked part of the way back to the station with the Captain, and it was nearly 5:30 o'clock when he left him. No third person joined them or spoke to the Captain while they were together.

At 3 o'clock Col. James began summing up for the defence. An allbi had been absolutely proven, he said, and even if it had not, the testimony of Builder Seagrist was uncorroborated, lie referred to the testimony as being of a filmsy nature, and asked the jury if they would send an innovent man to prison on it.

During this speech Parkhurst Agent Whitney fell asleep in the rear of the court room. His senorous snores attracted the attention of a court officer and he was unceremoniously put out. followed, in which Webb Flannagan was struck on the head and knocked down, but the row was finally quelled without further serious results.

The Convention was declared adjourned sine die amid great uproar, and the McKinleyiter took possession of the hall. They organized with 621 delegates, of whom over one-third were colored. with 621 delegates, of whom over one-third were colored. A negro was elected Chairman, and the meeting was harmonious. A sound money and protection platform was adopted. The following McKiney delegates to the National Convention were elected: Frank Hamlin of Austin, R. F. Smith (col-ored) of Colorado caunty, Dr. W. Davis of Fort Worth, and Chairman John Grant of the State Executive Committee. This Convention then adjourned sine die. Each Convention selected two electors from the State at large.

Herald resterday as stating at Cleveland on Wednesday, in justification of the McKinley incourt officer and he was unceremoniously put out.

Col. Fellows, in summing up for the people, made a point of the lack of motive Seagrist could have for perjuring himself. The man's story was true, he said. The jury must believe one side or the other, and the motive of Devery for denying the crime was obvious. After dinner Justice Smyth charged the jury, and they retired at 9:25 o'clock. vasion of New York, that Mr. Platt had sent his "right bower," Gen. Michael Kerwin, into Ohio, where he is now trying to get delegates for Morton. Mr. Platt received a note from Gen. Kerwin resterday morning dated at his home, 485 West 145th street, saying that he had seen Mr. Hanna's statement, and was sorry it was not true. He would like to be hustling for Morton, but he has been confined to the house by illness for ten days.

IS MOUNT ST. BLIAS OURS? A Clash of Authority as to Whether It Is in Alaska or Canada.

OTTAWA, Ont., March 26.—The joint report of A New Yorker Said to Have Been Murthe International Boundary Commissioners appointed to ascertain the facts and data necessary to the permanent delimitation of the boundary line between Alaska and Canada has cannell, who was found murdered on the banks of the river here several weeks ago, has been presented to Parliament. The report shows that the surveyors of the two countries been positively identified as Michael O'Kief of New York city. His wife and parents reside sames that the surveyors of the two countries agree approximately in their observations. The summit of Mount St. Elias is found to be 2.41 statute miles east of the 141st meridian, that is to say, in Canadian territory.

Washington, March 2d.—Mount St. Elias is not in Canadian territory, to-day's report from Ottawa to the contrary notwithstanding. Gen. K. Duffield, Superintendent of the Coast and decoderly survey and the representation. there. Scannell, or O'Rief, was for years an official of the Western Union Telegraph Com-pany, representing them in South America. The police think he was murdered for his money. At the office of the Western Union Company yesterday it was said that no such man as O'Kief was known there. The company has no one representing it in South America and never has had, its business with that continent being carried on through other companies. In the operating department here fifteen years ago there was a young telegraph operator named O'Keefe, but the company knows nothing of him now.

K. Duffield, Superintendent of the Coast and Geodetic Survey and the representative of the United States on the Joint Houndary Commission, whose report has been presented to the Canadian Parliament, says that, while it is true that the mountain is 2.41 statute miles east of the 141st meridan, it is furthermore certain that its highest elevation is exactly ten marine leagues from the coast, and therefore it is one of the chief boundary monuments between the American and British possessions. The records of the official surveyors establish this beyond question. beyond question.

It has been known for some time that the sum mit of Mount St. Elias is east of the 14is meridian, but the fact that it is exactly ter marine leagues from the sea must have been discovered by the latest surveys. If this is true the summit is exactly on the boundary line.

MAYOR CALLS PARK BOARD DOWN. Won't Hear of a \$150,000 Speedway Con-

tract Without Public Letting. Park Commissioner McMillan called on Mayor Strong yesterday and just as he was departing

the Mayor called him back and said: By the way, I want to talk to you about that letter you sent to the Board of Aldermen last week asking permission to let without pobidding a \$150,000 contract for repairs to I was no party to it." said Commissioner Mc-

"I was no party to it." said Commissioner at Millan.
"All right," responded the Mayor; "and I want you to understand that I am opposed to it most positively, and I want you to tell your people so. We have a law recarding that sort of thing, and we must live up to it." Belegates Wrangle in Convention!

But Platt and anti-Platt men all acree that Riger's

Experiorant is the only "Easy boss" of a bad cough

FATAL NAPHTH : EXPLOSION. Two Men Lose Their Lives and Two Others Badly Burned,

The Dickerson-Spence Grease Extracting Company has a two-story frame factory on Avenue L in Newark and in it were stored several tanks of naphths. Just before 6 o'clock last evening one of the tanks exploded and wrecked the building. At the same instant flames burst out and the entire structure seemed to take fire at once. James Hayes, the superintendent, and Charles Bechler, an employee, who were on the lower floor, were thrown across the room by the concussion. At the same time they were sprinkled with blazing naphtha. Fortunately they were thrown toward the door and they managed to get outside, where they tore off their burning clething, but not before they were

severely burned about the face, neck, and body. There were two men up stairs. Whether they were killed by the explosion or were burned to death will never be known. They were Albert Ehereuth of 39 Houston street and Edward Gallagher of Ferry and Madison streets. When the fire was extinguished their charred remains were found.

It is not known what caused the explosion The damage to the building was about \$2,000 Ehereuth was 22 years old and was married only two weeks ago.

IN JAIL FOR A PRINCIPLE,

Belleves His Children Have a Right to At

JAMAICA, L. I., March 26.-Samuel Cisco, olored man who objected to sending his chil dren a mile out of their way to a school set aside for negroes, is now confined in the Queens county iall in Long Island City. Justice B. F. Wood fined him \$5, under the Compulsory Education act, for not sending his children to school. This took place yesterday. Cleoo argued his own case. He told the Court that his children were shut out from school, although he pays taxes as a property owner. The school his children were ordered to attend was not, he said, in the district he resided in, and to attend it would compel his children to walk a mile out of their way, to say nothing of receiving instruction at the hands of inferior teachers.

He protested that the education of his children was not being neglected, for he had arranged with his sixteen-year-old daughter Amelia to teach the younger members of the family. Upon hearing the finding of the Court

"I will not pay the fine. I will go to jail, for I believe that my children have a right to attend the school of the district in which they

INCOME TAX WINS IN FRANCE. The Bourgeois Ministry Has a Close Call Paris, March 26,-After a close struggle the Chamber of Deputies to-day accepted the prin-

ciple of the income tax. Prime Minister Bourgeois raised a question of confidence against an amendment offered by M. Guillemet, and the amendment was rejected by a vote of 288 to 272.

M. Doumer, Minister of Finance, then demanded a vote on M. Dron's resolution of confidence, and on the principle of the income tax. The confidence paragraph was adopted by a vote of 297 to 249. Finally an amendment offered by M. Pourquery de Boisserin, which was similar to that of M. Dron, but leaving the settlement of the most strongly opposed details of the Income Tax bull to the Budget, Committee was carried, the vote standing 286 to 270, the Government accepting

FOUR CHILDREN POISONED. One Dead and Another May Die-Mistook

Root They Found for Horse Radish. BOUND BROOK, N. J., March 26 .- Four school children were poisoned in South Bound Brook to-day. One of them is dead and another is not expected to live. In company with other children, Bessie and Willie Matthews and Leon and Anna Van Nest left school at noon to go home to dinner. On their way they found and tasted some roots which they mistook for horse radish. After dinner Bessie, who was six years old, was taken with convul-

could be procured. The doctors say that the roots eaten were either wild parsnips or wild artichokes. Anna Van Nest, four years old, is so ill that she is not expected to live. The others will probably recover.

KILLED BY A TROLLEY CAR. Little Rosie Vogel Steps Out from Behind a Wagon to Her Death.

Rosie Vogel, the six-year-old daughter of hristoph Vogel of 494 Spring street, West Hoboken, was playing in front of her home early last evening. Her mother sent her sister Lena to call her. Rosie was on the opposite side of the street behind a grocery wagon When her sister called to her from the doorway of their house, she did not notice that a trolley car was approaching, but ran out from behind the wagon just in time to be struck and killed by the car.

Police Sergeant Usher arrested Motorman Valentine Smith and Conductor Sanford Reed. They were paroled until to-day. Witnesses of the accident say that the wagon prevented the motorman from seeing the child until she had stepped directly in front of the car.

BEN FRANKLIN'S WILL. It Is Probated in a Boston Court at This Late Day.

Boston, March 26,-The will of Benjamin Franklin was allowed in the Suffolk County Probate Court to-day by Judge Grant on petition of Mayor Quincy as a foreign will, having been probated about a century ago in the Orphans' Court in Philadelphia. The probate of the will here is deemed necessary in view of a leval disposition of the "Franklin Fund," which was created by the will of Franklin, and now amounts to several hundred thousand dollars. There was no opposition to the probate.

ALIGELD INDICTED. Charged with Not Displaying the American Fing as Required by Law.

CHAMPAIGN, Ill., March 26. The Champaign ounty Grand Jury to-day indicted Gov. John P. Altgeld and the entire Board of Trustees of the University of Illinois for not complying with the State law requiring that the American flag be displayed over the State University building.

ELOPED FROM NEW YORK. Isane Siegel and Mrs. Jenule Wald Arrested in St. Louis.

Sr. Louis, March 26. Isaac Siegel and Mrs. Jennie Wald, each about 25 years old, were arrested here to-day, charged with being fugitives from justice. A week ago they cloped from New York, taking with them \$100 belonging to Morris Wald, the woman's husband.

CABLE CAR UPSETS WAGON. A Long Island Market Gardener Severely Injured.

Frederick Kilnker, 60 years old, a market gardener of tires: Neck, L. L. while going down Third avenue last night with a loaded truck, was run into by a south-bound cable car at Thirty-third street and his wagon upset.
At there was abrown to the ground and
severely injured, its was taken to Hellevus
Hospital. Gripman escaped arrest.

Burnett's Extract of Vanilla in parts a superior delicacy of flavor. Try is, use it. PRICE TWO CENTS.

TURKEY'S MINISTER TO GO.

THE REPORT CONFIRMED AT TUR-KEY'S FORTIGN OFFICE,

But Mayroyent Bey Has Not Tot Reen Officially Notified-One Official Attitude with Regard to Outrages Upon Turkey's Armenian Subjects.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 26.—The report that Mayroyenl Bey, Turkish Minister to the United States, has been recalled is confirmed by information obtained at the Foreign Office

Washington, March 26,-No confirmation an be obtained here of the cable despaten from Constantinople that the Turkish Minteter to Washington has been recalled. If the report that Mavroyeni Bey has been recalled is verified, it will be important chiefly as shows ing the resentment of the Furkish Government against the United States for its intervention in the matter of the Armenian out rages through the medium of Congress resolstions of sympathy and denunciation. The relations of Mavroyeni Bey with the State Department have never been particularly closs, and he would not be seriously missed in diplomatic circles, although as a picturesque figure in Washington life his absence will be noted

and regretted by certain elements of society. The Turkish Minister has for several years een very prominent in the social gayeties of the city, and was one of the first among the foreign colonies to adopt the fad of bleycle riding in the days when this now-popular sport was less fashionable than at present. His attempts to master the wheel under the instruction of a colored attendant offered great amusement to the crowds that gathered each afternoon in the White Lot to witness the performance. It has been the custom of the Turkish Minister also to give once a year a large theatre party and supper afterward, and by this means pay off the social obligations for the season. lie is very popular with the indies of all classes of Washington society.

He has rarely been seen at the Capitol Us. tening to the debates, as many of the foreigners are, and as his legation has had little business to transact at the State Department, he does not go there often. He called at the State Department this morning, and had a long chat with Secretary Olney in his private room, but as this was the regular diplomatic day, there was no special significance in his visit, and neither he nor Secretary Olney would admit that he

he nor Secretary Olney would admit that he had been asked to resign, or that he had been recalled.

But as was said of another distinguished man in the diplomatic service, if he does take als departure from Washinston, he "never will be missed."

The Congress record upon the Armenian question is this:

On Dec. 3 last the Senate passed a resolution asking the President, with the usual qualification, "if not incompatible with the public interest," to communicate any information in his possession as to alleged crueities committed on Armenians in Turkey, and whether these crueities had been committed on persons who had declared their intention of becoming American citizens, or because of their being Christians. The President was also asked to inform the Senate whether, the United States had expostulated with Turkey in regard to these matters, or proposed to act in concert with other Christian powers regarding the same.

On Dec. 11 the President sent a response.

gard to these matters, or proposed to act in concert with other Christian powers regarding the same.

On Dec. 11 the President sent a response, which included a report from Mr. Greeham, then Secretary of State, in which it was said that no information had been received as to cruelties committed upon citizens or declared citizens of the United States, and that consequently no "expostulations" had been addressed to Turkey. Secretary Greeham further said that the United States had declined a proposition to participate in an investigation of the alieged crueities by a "Turkish commission" for the reason that the United States was not a party to the Berlin treaty of 1878, which provides, as part of what is known as "the European concert," as follows:

"The Sublime Porte undertakes to carry out without further delay the improvements and reforms demanded by local requirements in the provinces inhabited by the Armenians, and to guarantee their security against the Circassians and Kurds. It will periodically make known the steps taken to this effect to the powers which will superintend their application."

After some discussion the House and Senter and and supports the results are not be feel.

cation."
After some discussion the House and Senate adopted, more than a month ago, the following concurrent resolution on the subject (upon which, as far as known, the President has taken no action):

dupon which, as far as known, the President has taken no action):

"Resolved, By the Senate of the United States, the House of Representatives concurring, that it is an imperative duty in the interest of humanity to express the earnest hope that the European concert, brought within the treaty referred to, may speedily be given to just effect in such decisive manner as shall stay the hand of fanaticism and lawless violence and as shall secure to the unoffending Christians of the Turkish empire all the rights belonging to them both as men and Christians and as beneficiaries of the explicit provisions of the treaty above recited.

"Resolved, That the President be requested to communicate these resolutions to the Governments of Great Britain, Germany, France, Italy, and Russia.

"Resolved, Further, that the Senate of the United States, the House of Representatives concurring, will support the President in the most vigorous action he may take for the protection and security of American citizens in Turkey and to obtain redress for injuries committed upon the persons or property of such citizens."

mitted upon the persons or properly of such

TURKISH MALICE.

American Missionaries Prevented from Relieving the Needy.

LONDON, March 26 .- The Morning Post will to-morrow publish a despatch from Constanti-nople saying that the officials at Bitlis are preenting the American missionaries from relies ing the needy. The despatch adds that Sir Philip Currie, the British Ambassador, has visited Tewfik Pasha, Minister of Foreign Affairs,

TROUBLE IN THE TRANSVAAL Even the Boers of the Free State and Capt

Colony Are Arming. LONDON, March 26. The Times will say tomorrow that a despatch, dated March 23, from a well-informed source in Pretoria, capital of the South African Republic, confirms the reports of a serious political situation there.

President Krüger has concluded a new offen-

sive and defensive alliance with the Orange Free State. The Boers of the Free State and of Cape Colony are arming. There has been a large influx of Germans into the police and artillery of the Transvaal. Dr. Leyds, the Secretary of State of the republic, encouraged immediately by Germany, is

using a large amount of secret service money. For these reasons the Transvani considers its position to be a very strong one. MATABELES REFOLT.

People in the Towns Are Erecting De-

fences Amninst Teem, CAPE Town, March 26. Information has been received here that the Matabeles of the Insers and Filabusti districts have revolted and mur-dered many of the white settlers there. Large numbers of whites are flocking to Buluwayo for

protection. The people of the towns in Matabeleland are erecting defences to protect themselves against the natives, and volunteers are being enrolled. Armed forces have been despatched to the dis-

IN DELAGOA BAY ENGLANDING A Report that She Has Purchased the East African Port from Portugal.

Loxnos, March 26 - The Christolle to-morrow will publish, under tweeve, a report that tirest Britain, has purelised field a Pay, glast Africa, from the Posteries. The price paid, according to the report, was the manage, The person-e includes the some country be

tween the routh African Republic and the South Indian terean from Ama organized to Limings liver as lar as the territory of the British South Airica Company,